

## WHY FLEET WAS SENT TO JAPAN

It Was at the Request of the Mikado to Overawe Japanese Jingoists.

SAYS SENATOR JOS. M. DIXON

Mutsuhito's Subjects Wanted War With United States But He Didn't.

President Was Communicated With And Plan Approved for Battleship Voyage Around the World.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 28.—A Kalispell, Mont., dispatch to the Anaconda Standard says:

That the Atlantic fleet was sent to Japan at the request of the mikado to overawe Mutsuhito's subjects was the astounding statement made by Senator Joseph M. Dixon, in an address at Kalispell last night.

With seeming earnestness Mr. Dixon said it was known in Washington long before the fleet started on its spectacular voyage around the world that the sentiment of many of the people of Japan was likely to bring on war. This sentiment was not shared by the emperor and his counselors, but was so great they could make no headway against it. Then it was that the mikado decided upon a great stroke of statesmanship. He would have his fleet go to Japan and the Japanese assist him in clearing the situation by sending a large and imposing fleet to strike terror to the hearts of those Japanese who insisted on war with a power whose immense resources they knew nothing. It was to be an object lesson.

Roosevelt was communicated with and after consultation with his counselors the plan was approved and the great fleet prepared for its trip around the world. After viewing the formidable armada the belligerent among the Japanese were expected to sink away in terror and the Japanese government realized the moral support of the American fleet to persuade the swell-headed mob in the empire of Japan to give up the idea of war.

According to the senator there was nothing heroic or venturesome about the plan. It was a matter of common sense. The Japanese government realized the moral support of the American fleet to persuade the swell-headed mob in the empire of Japan to give up the idea of war. The object lesson, said the senator, was successful, even before our fleet reached the shores of the island empire.

## OPIUM CONFERENCE.

Dr. Hamilton Wright Sells for Shanghai to Attend It.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Dr. Hamilton Wright Sells, of Chicago, is on his way to Shanghai for the opium conference at Shanghai on Jan. 1, which has for its purpose the assistance of China in the avowed desire to suppress the opium trade.

Dr. Wright, after explaining that this country can use at most 100,000 pounds of opium for medicinal purposes, said that the United States has the customs records show imports of half a million pounds of medical opium and an additional 150,000 pounds of smoking opium. He said that from 50 to 60 per cent of the opium in this country was put to illicit uses.

"Among the Chinese in this country," said Dr. Wright, "about 20 per cent are confirmed opium smokers, 20 per cent are occasional smokers, 25 per cent are opium on holidays and upon other infrequent occasions, and 25 per cent are total abstainers. Among white people opium smoking is confined almost entirely to the criminal class."

## CORNELL GRADUATE ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING

Chicago, Oct. 28.—F. B. Humphrey, a graduate of Cornell university, class of '04, was arrested yesterday in Chicago on charges of fleeing former classmates by means of worthless checks.

Humphrey is 30 years old and a son of the late L. A. Humphrey, a wealthy shoe merchant of Elmira, N. Y. While in college he was editor-in-chief of the Cornellian and the class book and was elected president of the Theta Upsilon fraternity. The police say he had been warned by old college chums in Chicago and other western cities out of more than \$5,000 since August.

He was arrested on complaint of Horace P. Sallor, vice president of the North Sharp-Sallor company, Monadnock block. Sallor said Humphrey attempted to pass a worthless check for \$5 on him, but he had been warned by other graduates of the university, who had been victimized, and he turned Humphrey over to the police.

The arrest was made while Humphrey was with Sallor, who had led him to believe he was taking him out to treat him to a drink before cashing the check.

Ten checks so far as discovered had been signed by Humphrey and drawn on the Dayton (Ohio) Savings & Trust bank. Up to July Humphrey had worked as agent at Dayton for the Chalmers Detroit Automobile company. At the time he was in Dayton he had an account in the bank but drew out all the money before leaving.

Humphrey denied that he intended to swindle his former classmates. He said his mother died in July and left him considerable money which he believed had been deposited with the Ohio bank.

## OLD SANDY HOOK LIGHTSHIP TO GO OUT OF EXISTENCE

New York, Oct. 28.—On Dec. 1, the old Sandy Hook lightship, which for half a century has marked the entrance to New York harbor, will go out of existence and the name will never again appear on the logs of the steamers crossing the ocean. In place of the old ship will be an entirely new one on its side will be painted the words "Ambrose Channel." The old landmark, or rather "dark mark," will disappear and the name that has for half a century been one of the most prominent in the annals of navigation will disappear for ever. The original lightship was anchored in its place more than 50 years ago and the present vessel was put into commission in 1892. When it was decided two years ago that the present ship would not last much

longer a new one was ordered and has now been completed. With the opening of the new channel, channel ships will not approach within three miles of Sandy Hook and for that reason an insubstantial lightship board has been ordered to substitute its name for the old one and honor the name of Sandy Hook. The board is prepared for all sorts of protests from those who wish to stick to the old but has fully decided that navigators must use the new one. There will be no change in the lights or fog signals.

## EMMA GOLDMAN.

Police of Indianapolis Forbid Her to Speak There.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Indianapolis says: Emma Goldman was led from the prophylactic here last night when she was about to address a large audience that had assembled at the fashionable club house to hear her. Twenty policemen were on hand when she arrived and as she stepped into the hall she was told that she would not be permitted to speak in this city. She demurred at first but the officers gathered around and she was informed that she would have to go to the police station if she resisted. She did not make any further resistance.

Ben Reilman, who was with her, attempted to speak on a corner near the prophylactic, but the police forced him to resist under threats to lock him up.

## SEARCHING PARTY FINDS KLOEBER'S BODY

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 28.—A special from Hot Springs, Wash., says:

The body of Fred W. Kloeber, which was found yesterday a mile from the spot where the remains of Julius Kumble were discovered last Sunday, was brought to the hotel early today by the searching party, members of which were on duty at the junction of the pack of bloodhounds employed on Sunday last.

That Kloeber was killed within a short time after leaving his companion's body and was killed in the same manner, was conclusively shown. Mr. Kloeber's body was found at a point directly opposite to that he should have taken. He had evidently become confused while attending his dead companion and the snow storm taken the wrong direction.

## MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF PREST. BENJ. HARRISON

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27.—The tribute of his home was paid to Gen. Benjamin Harrison today when thousands of citizens gathered, despite disagreeable weather, to witness the unveiling of the striking bronze likeness of their former fellow townsman.

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, who is president of the Gen. Harrison Memorial association, in a speech presented the monument to the people.

A parade, participated in by the Tenth United States infantry from Fort Benjamin Harrison, one regiment of the Indiana national guard and 700 civil war veterans, including many members of the Seventh regiment of which former President Harrison was colonel, proceeded the unveiling exercises.

While the great silent throng looked on, little Elizabeth Harrison, left the side of her mother, in the reviewing stand opposite the monument, and made her way to the feet of the hundreds of her father's army comrades, and up the steps till she stood before the draped figure of the man whose last picture was taken with her in his arms. She reached out and touched at a cord that hung loose from the flags that formed the draping. The flags released, opened out and revealed the bronze figure. The little girl held the figure of her father in her arms. The unveiling of the monument, uncovers an immense laurel wreath sent by President Roosevelt. Carrying this, she returned as she had come, to present the wreath to her mother.

On the stand were the distinguished guests. The family party included Mrs. Harrison and daughter, and Russell B. Harrison; three members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet, John W. Noble, of St. Louis, John W. Foster of Washington and Mrs. Foster, and W. H. Miller of Indianapolis.

James Whitecomb Riley read a poem which he had written for the occasion, "The Tribute of His Home."

John W. Noble paid a tribute to his former chief in a eulogistic speech.

## FILIPINOS WANT FREE TRADE WITH UNITED STATES

Washington, Oct. 28.—Pablo Ocampo de Leon, one of the two resident commissioners of the Philippine Islands in the United States, called at the White House to talk with the president on practical economic matters in connection with the islands. He thinks Congress should grant an extension of certain political rights to the Filipinos and make provision in the tariff for the free importation of agricultural machinery. He said the Filipinos desired free trade between the United States and the islands only in tobacco and sugar.

## W. C. T. U. SEEKS DEFEAT OF SPEAKER CANNON

Denver, Oct. 28.—The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention today adopted with commendation the efforts of churches to defeat the re-election of Joseph G. Cannon as a member of Congress.

Resolved, That we, the women of the W. C. T. U., in convention assembled, do hereby express our hearty commendation of the action taken by the Methodist Episcopal church and the several churches in their brave effort to defeat the election of Speaker Cannon.

His persistent opposition to the many reform measures which have been proposed by intelligent bodies.

The convention also adopted a resolution introduced by Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, superintendent of the department of mercy, pledging efforts to suppress every form of intemperance.

Work for legislation prescribing humane education in the public schools in the states where it does not already exist.

## POSTMASTER AT SALINA.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—William H. Rex has been appointed postmaster at Salina, Kan., where he has been for some time.

## CRACKSMEN BLOW OPEN BIG SAFE

Office of Western Packing Company Visited by Professional Crooks.

## THEY USE NITRO-GLYCERINE

Robbers Frightened Away Before Breaking Through Inner Door—Got Nothing for Their Pains.

## WHAT SHEETS SAYS.

According to Chief of Detectives George A. Sheets, Salt Lake City is cleaner now from crooks than it has been for a long time. He says that the town is as clean as a whistle, especially at this time of the year when hordes of yegg-men, cracksmen, holdups and porch climbers pass through the city on their way to the coast, turning tricks on their way in the various cities through which they pass.

"Occasionally a suit or an overcoat is stolen," said Detective Sheets, "but we are free just now from the bad ones. Ogdon is getting her share, though. Hardly a night passes that a trick is not turned there. This is because more crooks pass through the Junction City than Salt Lake."

That there are clever professional cracksmen in the city there is not the least doubt, and that the police will have their hands full for some time to come is expected by officials of the department.

Last night the office of the Western Packing company, 347 west Second Street, was broken into, the big safe blown open with nitro-glycerine, the desks searched and the entire office ransacked. The robbers did not get a cent for their pains, and it is the opinion of the police that they were frightened away before completing their job.

## FRIGHTENED AWAY.

The driving crime was discovered this morning when the office was opened. The police were at once notified and the investigation was begun. The experienced eyes of the officers at once saw that the job had been done by professionals. There was nothing clumsy about the work, but there were evidences that the cracksmen became alarmed before completing their job and fled to avoid detection and arrest.

That the job was carefully planned is certain. The thieves climbed on a boxcar that was standing at the rear of the building near the windows. "Jimmied" a window and crawled into the building. They then turned their attention to the big safe. Evidently a hole in the heavy door close to the combination they inserted nitro-glycerine, attached a fuse to the same, and lit it. The thieves fled in confusion. The tumblers fell and the doors were swung open. The men started to smash open the inner doors but were frightened and left before getting into the money drawer.

## MISSED THE MONEY.

On a ledge next to the inner doors was a \$5 gold piece which the robbers missed. Besides this there were \$72 in the safe. In one of the desks were \$5 worth of stamps but they were not disturbed.

That the cracksmen are professionals is certain. The thieves used a combination of a three-eighths inch hole was bored near the combination and only enough of the explosive was inserted

## WHY THEY APPEAL FOR VOTES.

The Salt Lake Tribune appeals to the "Mormon" people to defeat every candidate supposed to be friendly to Senator Smoot.

The appeal for Church votes by that paper is a form of impudence similar to that of the repulsive villain who offers his crime-stained hand to the victim of his infernal plots. If the victim has any self-respect, the hand is scorned.

The appeal is based, chiefly, on the assertion that Senator Smoot is "the real enemy of the Mormon people." Consider the enormity of that falsehood. The Tribune gang has, for years, slandered, vilified, abused the Mormon people and its leaders. That gang started long before Senator Smoot was ever heard of outside his own family. That gang contrived to have President Young and other Church leaders arrested on the charge of murder, and to send out the report that the "Mormons" were preparing for a rebellion. This was done in order to bring troops and war, for a second time, to Utah. Read this leaf of the history of "Mormon" persecution:

On October 3, 1871, President Young was arrested. The New York Herald on Sunday, October 1, three days before the events took place, announced them as follows:

"Brigham Young has been indicted on several charges, and it is also said that he is likely to be tried the coming week on one of the indictments."

"The Mormons Arming. The sale of muskets and ammunition continues, and it is reported that more arms than those bought at the recent government auction sale at Camp Douglas has been disposed of."

"Excitement among the Saints. The feeling of the Mormon people, as reflected by the Church organs, the 'News' and the Herald, is unmistakably rebellious and war-like. The 'News,' the official organ for Brigham Young, is extremely bitter and offensive. It advocates open resistance to the laws, labels United States officials, and endeavors in every way to incite the people to open rebellion. Under these influences many persons are sending off their wives and children to points where there will be no danger. The Church organs are doing everything in their power to fire the 'Mormon' heart, and the result cannot but be disastrous if the fanatical element is once aroused and fully loosed."

These infamous lies, Mr. Tullidge in his History of Salt Lake, says, were sent out by the manager of the Tribune. Three days before the arrests took place and before it was generally known that indictments had been found, that enemy of Utah wired to New York that the "Mormons" were buying arms and that the Church organs were fomenting a rebellion. The Associated Press immediately contradicted the falsehoods. But the infamous dispatches sent from the Tribune office show clearly the nature of the conspiracy that was concocted at that time. It was to bring, a second time, war upon Utah.

The Tribune gang has employed similar tactics against Senator Smoot, President Smith, and the Latter-day Saints generally, and now it lifts its blood-shot eyes to heaven as if appealing to the Powers above to witness its innocence, and asks the Saints upon whom it has made war, from the beginning, to help it.

The Tribune appeal against Senator Smoot is rank hypocrisy. It is not the downfall of Senator Smoot that is wanted, but the elevation of a Tribune boss. That is what the Tribune wants help for.

Now, what would Utah gain thereby? What would the decent citizens of Utah gain thereby? Is that boss an honor to Utah? Are his moral and educational qualifications such that he ought to aspire to the high honor of representing the good citizens of Utah in the United States Senate? That is one question worthy of consideration at this time.

Another is whether any good citizen can aid the Tribune in its plot to send innocent men to prison or into exile.

In other words: Do the good citizens of Utah desire a revival of the persecution of which the Tribune has always been the champion? Would that be for the benefit of the State?

## THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The organ of the so-called "American" party, in its issue of Oct. 14, declared that there is no other issue here, this year, than the overthrow of the Church. Here are some extracts from the vile editorial of that date:

The paramount issue in Utah this year is the redemption of this country from the clutches of a treacherous, lawless, and treasonable hierarchy. . . . But here in this country we have a live, burning issue, the question of individual freedom, of civil supremacy over ecclesiastical pretensions and dominance. Here we have to emancipate the people from a corrupt and vicious ecclesiastical thralldom. The question comes right home to every citizen, and is the only live, real issue that is now before the American people in any locality of the country. Here we have to fight again the battle of liberty. Nowhere else in this country is there an ecclesiastical hierarchy in control of politics, of civil affairs, and claiming jurisdiction in the name of God over the temporal affairs of mankind. . . . We have here a live, vital issue of immediate and tremendous importance to every voter. And on this issue the fight will be maintained, and we will fight until victory is obtained. We will obtain it in this country this year, and gradually Americanism will spread to the various counties of the State until Utah is redeemed from the ecclesiastical clutches, from the dominance of the selfish, lawless, audacious, robbing priesthood. And until that final victory is achieved, it is idle talk to the people of Utah about some wishy-washy National issues that are no issues at all.

Local officials of the Rio Grande say the heads at Denver are the only ones qualified to discuss the latest developments of the seven-months' old strike by the local shops and elsewhere on the company's lines. The statement goes further; it says the "company cannot do business much longer unless it receives relief elsewhere."

Expected developments in labor circles in this city and state are beginning to present themselves. The word "expected" is used advisedly. The numerous troubles being experienced by the Rio Grande have caused some criticism. It was to be expected the Rio Grande strike of March would bob up like a condemning ghost. The condemnation has come in the shape of a statement to the public issued by a committee of strikers. In it they say the walk-out of shopmen was forced by the company and it is intimated the consequent employment of non-union men has brought accidents upon the company's lines. The statement goes further; it says the "company cannot do business much longer unless it receives relief elsewhere."

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For weeks past there have been ugly rumors about the strike. The rumors are played in the shops as outsiders are really in sympathy with the strikers and have been "fixing" engines so operation would be more or less difficult. The unions and strikers deny this strenuously. They claim the story was originated by someone connected with the company to cast reflection upon the strikers. The company, on the other hand, says the story was started by someone interested in the strikers to hurt the railroad.

STRIKERS' STATEMENT. "We have been out on a strike against the Denver & Rio Grande system since the 16th of last March, and the public is vitally interested in the outcome of the strike. Most of the strikers are property owners in Salt Lake City, or are buying their homes. The men employed as strike-breakers in the local shops and elsewhere on the system are men of many trades or no trade at all, and the many wrecks and delays on the Denver & Rio Grande, some of which have been reported in the daily papers, furnish proof of this statement.

"UP AGAINST IT." "We assert that the Denver & Rio Grande motive power has steadily become worse since we went out on the strike, and the company cannot do business much longer unless it receives relief somewhere. We were forced on a strike by the company, who began last fall by laying off men in all their shops after having figured for months ahead during the thirty days' notice they did retain were worked half time and less, this starving process being continued until the 14th of February, 1908, when the company posted notice in all the shops of the system that after the 14th of March all contracts existing between the Denver & Rio Grande and the machinists, blacksmiths and boiler-makers' unions were abrogated and the strikers would treat with men only as individuals.

STRIKE WAS FORCED. "This matter was considered by the unions during the thirty days' notice of abrogation, and their officers did all in their power to avert the abrogation of the contract and offered to make reasonable concessions. Their offers, however, were rejected and there was nothing left to do but go on strike.

"The railroad officials, of course, promised to be good to us and do

to ruin the tumblers, thus avoiding much unnecessary noise and making it easy to open the door. In their flight the men left an oil can and a chisel which had been used as a 'jimmy.' The oil was used for the highly tempered steel drill. They also left a small piece of fuse.

HEMPLE'S OPINION. "I am satisfied that the job was done by professionals," said Lieut. Hempel. "They used the most modern burglary tools and would easily have got into the inner compartment had not some thing occurred to scare them off. I am inclined to believe that the fellow who escaped from the Murray attempted bank robbery, had a hand in last night's doings."

The police are now trying to get a clue as to the identity of the man. The chisel was stolen probably from some store as it is a new one and had not been used before.

POLES TO COME DOWN. The Manager Long of the Western Union has let the contract to Sneathen & Alstrand for removing the wires and taking down the old poles from the business section of the city, and active operations begin next Tuesday, as the new telegraphic connections have all been made. Thus the unsightly affairs that have for so many years made the sky view of the business center an eyesore, will be relegated to the past.

Three lines of poles are to come down on Main street, one line in the center, and one line on each side of the street. Then the trolley poles are to be removed, as soon as the new curbstone standards can be wired, leaving the streets entirely free from poles of any kind beyond the trolley and electric light standards. The contractors say they can do their work in 10 days.

## STRIKERS ISSUE LONG STATEMENT

Say Rio Grande Cannot Do Business Much Longer Unless Assisted.

## IS THIS A "FLAG OF TRUCE?"

Recent Troubles of Gould System Start Rumors of Which Both Deny Authorship.

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what was right, but we do not trust a fox in a hen coop and prefer a written contract specifying the hours, conditions and wages at which we secure our labor. That much American liberty was denied us, as it was the desire of the railroad company to play us on the sliding scale. They would put the suffering man down, our work to be judged by their foreman and officials. That proposition meant to throw ourselves defenselessly into the power and unrestrained ambition, which would soon degrade us into the lowest type of slaves.

Against the inauguration of the above conditions we are striking. We consider ourselves good citizens and intelligent voters, and we are making such a sacrifice as few citizens of Salt Lake ever made to uplift the average citizen's condition and make living a joy for all instead of toil and worry, coupled with misery and undereared conditions of the workers.

"G. M. GREER."  
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"D. A. CAMOMILE."

When C. H. Schackels, vice president and general manager of the Rio Grande, was in Salt Lake some time ago, he was asked about the strike situation, particularly regarding any probability of settlement. The request brought out statements which indicated that the Rio Grande regarded the strike as past history and saw no settlement or attempt at terminating it. During the strike the Rio Grande men walked out the shops have been filled with men who applied as individuals and who disclaimed any affiliation with unions or labor organizations. For some weeks after the strike the Rio Grande men were moving on time—something unusual—but recently numerous wrecks and accidents have been experienced and the strikers are pounding the heads at Denver say will be interesting—and final!

## TOMORROW'S RACES.

Card of Fair Grounds Events and Entries for Pony Followers.

Another five-race program is on for the fair grounds tomorrow. The arrival of new horses has made each race that much more interesting. The races and entries follow:

First race, Army and Navy purse, five furlongs, selling, two-year-olds—7, The Irish Exile, 10 lb.; 8, Mabel Fountain, 12 lb.; 9, Zula G., 10 lb.; 10, Jim Malley, 12 lb.

Second race, Charlie Bates' purse, six furlongs, three yearlings, and selling—11, Zula G., 10 lb.; 12, Jim Malley, 12 lb.; 13, Bill Bagwell, 10 lb.; 14, Nancy W., 10 lb.; 15, Glenning, 10 lb.; 16, Duke of Orleans, 10 lb.; 17, Wist, 10 lb.

Third race, Emil Schuler purse, four and one-half furlongs, selling, three yearlings, and selling—18, E. H. H., 10 lb.; 19, Altair, 10 lb.; 20, Katie Crez, 10 lb.; 21, Bird in the Bush, 10 lb.; 22, Platoon, 10 lb.; 23, Malina, 10 lb.; 24, Dr. Sherman, 10 lb.; 25, Wist, 10 lb.

Fourth race, Wesley Wilson purse, four furlongs, selling, two yearlings, and selling—26, E. H. H., 10 lb.; 27, Altair, 10 lb.; 28, Katie Crez, 10 lb.; 29, Bird in the Bush, 10 lb.; 30, Platoon, 10 lb.; 31, Silver Heels, 10 lb.; 32, Nabonassar, 10 lb.

## BIG MOTOR GENERATOR.

New Equipment for Sub Station Has Been Shipped from Milwaukee.

One of the largest and most powerful motor-generator sets west of Chicago is now in transit to this city from Milwaukee for the West Temple street sub-station of the Utah Light & Railway company. The heavy concrete and brick machine, built for the great Milwaukee motor, directly connected to a compound wound direct current railway generator. These two machines will be mounted on the common base of approximately 300 revolutions per minute. The generator will have a normal capacity of 1,500 kilowatts at 550 volts, but is capable of satisfactory operation at 600 volts, and of carrying 2,500 kilowatts at 600 volts.

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The Allis-Chalmers company is also furnishing three immense transformers for the main receiving station at Jordan river, designed for operation upon 23,000 or 40,000 volt circuit alternating current. These three machines are capable of carrying 1,200 kilowatts continuously and will weigh approximately 60,000 pounds. Two smaller transformers of 375 kilowatts are also being furnished for the Granite power station, where they will be used to raise the voltage from 500 to 25,000 or 40,000 volts.

## WOMAN SLIGHTLY BURNED.

Cleaning With Gasoline When Liquid Ignites and Causes Alarm.

While cleaning some clothing with gasoline at 11:30 this morning, Mrs. James Maxwell, residing at 263 west First South, had a close call from being burned to death. The gasoline became ignited in some way set fire to the clothing and burned the woman's arm.

The alarm was sent in and the firemen from No. 2 responded. The blaze was quickly extinguished and the damage done to Mrs. Maxwell's burns, amounts to only \$7.

## RUMOR IS UNFOUNDED.

In a recent issue of the Boston News Bureau, the Mormon Church was mentioned as being financially embarrassed in the Ohio Copper company at Bingham. The report, however, is absolutely without any foundation and the "News" is authorized to deny any such statement.

## DR. D. J. DOHERTY DEAD.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Dr. David J. Doherty, who, while practicing medicine in Chicago during the last 20 years, won recognition for his ethnological and philological work, died yesterday at the hospital of St. Bernard de Dieu. A stroke of apoplexy on Oct. 2, followed by another last Saturday, caused his death.

He was born in St. Louis in 1850. He was graduated from the medical